The Nicaragua Transit Company.
GRETTOWN, OR SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Feb. 28, 1854. To James Gordon Bennert, Esq., Editor of the New Yo

To James Gordon Bennert, Esq., Editor of the start Herald:—

Bre—In accordance with a resolution passed at a large public meeting of the citizens of this place, I send you copies of a communication from Joseph L. White, Esq., agent of the Accessory Transit Campan, to the City Council of this city, and of the reply of the Council thereto, together with minutes of the meeting of the people held in relation to the matter, for publication in your paper. The documents I have numbered 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Respectfully, Secretary to City Council.

COPY OF MR. WHITE'S COMMUNICATION SENT TO THE CITY COUNCIL, FED. 16, 1854.

Whereas, differences have existed and still exist between those claiming and exercising authority in San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, and the Accessory Transit Company, now, therefore, with the view to settle such differences, and as indemnity for the past injuries which the said company claim to have suffered from those here-tofore exercising authority, and as security against all future differences, the following propositions are submitted as a basis of an agreement or convention to be entered into between them.—

1. The title of the company to the ground occupied by them on Punta Arenas, opposite the town of San Juan del Norte or Greytown, to be fully recognized and confirmed in them.

2. The company to have, by proper deeds of conveyance in fee simple, all the ground fronting on the bay and on the lagoon in the rear of the town, which they may require for stores, houses, wharves, shops, and all other purposes necessarily connected with their business.

3. The company to be forever exempt from all taxes or duties or charges of any name, kind, or nature, so far as those claiming or to chaim authority in the corporation of San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, are or may be concerned.

4. All the rights of the company secured to them by

4. All the rights of the company secured to them by this charter and amendment, and act of incorporation, to be fully recognized and confirmed, and briding on the estating authorities of aloresaid town and their successors.

6. Those claiming authority in said town, and their successors, aball build and passerve a pier running from the water's edge in said town a sufficient distance into the bay for the ocean steamers of the company to land at, and they shall give to said company, by a proper instrument in writing, the free and uninterrupted use thereof.

6. In consideration of the above, the company shall construct on the ground, so as aforesaid to be given, all their necessary buildings for the conducting of their business, and shall land at said wharf or pier all passengers conveyed by them, between the Atlantic and Pacific ports, but said passengers shall be subjected to no taxes or other charges by said town.

7. The company, not wishing to ferfeit the protection of their own government, are not to be considered in assenting to either or all of these propositions, as in anywise recognizing or admitting the authority or sovereignty of sovereignty claimed by or for the Mosquito king, or in anywise denying the authority or sovereignty of the State of Nicaragusa over the Territory of St. Juan del Norte, or Greytown.

8. The company to have the right to use the ground now occupied by them at Punta Avenas for all parposes of business connected with their enterprise which cannot be the all those in the business shall be submitted to me it will be favorably considered.

The company have of course no propositions to make, since to protect what they conceived to be their rights they have been driven to seek the interposition of their own government, which was promptly and efficiently made, and upon that protection they are well assured they can at all times rely. Very respectfully, agent of the Accessory Transit Company, as this day presented to the members of the City Council.

COPY OF REPLY OF CITY COUNCIL.

COPY

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original. F. SALTER, Secretary.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original.

F. SALTER, Secretary.

At a public meeting of the citizens of San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, February 16, 1854, convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the communications between Mr. J. L. White, agent for the Accessory Transit Company (then present in this city) and the Common Council of said city, the following citizens were appointed officers of the meeting:—Felix Mancho, Esq., President; Messrs. A. De Barrwell, Jean Messnier, and Roman Rivas, Vice Presidents; Messrs. E. F. Mason and A. M. C. Wood, Secretaries.

The following resolutions were adopted:—
Resolved, That the said communication and reply be referred to a committee of five citizens to be appointed by this meeting for their action, and that the report of said committee be submitted forthwith.

On motion, Messrs. T. D. Harper, A. De Barrwell, F. Mancho, J. U. Carle, and J. B. Lyons were appointed said committee.

The meeting then adjourned for two hours, and upon reassembling, the following report was read and unanimously adopted:—

EEFORT.

The committee appointed by the meeting of the citizens

The committee appointed by the meeting of the citizens of San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, to report upon the action of the City Council in regard to the communications between Mr. J. L. White, agent for the Accessory Transit Company and said Council beg leave respectfully to submit the following:—That your committee, with the modifications and amendments hereinafter to be expressed, enderse and approve of the action and reply of said City Council.

Article 1, of City Council's reply.—This article is approved.

modifications and amendments nereinater to be expressed, endorse and approve of the action and reply of said City Council.

Article 1, of City Council's reply.—This article is approved.

Article 2, of same.—The committee approve the reply of said Council, with the following amendment:—'That no hotels or boarding houses, for the accommodation of passengers, shall be erected or placed in operation by said company, on said grounds; and that no store or store houses for commercial purposes shall be opened other than those actually required by said company.'

Article 3, of same.—The committee fally approve this article.

Article 4, of same.—Your committee approve of this article as amended—'The free navigation of the river San Juan within the limits of the city, to be fully guaranteed without reference to any charter or agreement or act of incorporation which the company may hold frem or have with any party whatsover.''

Article 5, of same.—The committee offer the following amendment:—'Owing to the limited resources of the city, the proposition for building a wharf cannot at present be centertained; yet, in view of the advantages to be derived by the city, they hereby agree to contibute the sum of two thousand (2,000) dollars towards the construction of said wharf, by and for the use of the Accessory Transit Company—conditional that all merchandise brought by their steamers shall be free from wharfage charges.

Articles 6 and 7, of same.—That we fully approve of these articles. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

T. D. HARFER, Chairman,

A. DE BARRWELL,

J. U. CARLE,

February 16, 1854.

J. B. LYONS

It was further resolved. That the said reporting committee be a committee to wait upon Mr. White, and learn his view regarding said report, and immediately or as soon as possible report to this meeting.

It belng too late for an interview with Mr. White, the meeting adjourned to next morning, February 17, at 8 o'clock.

J. U. CARLE,
F. MANCHO,
A. DE BARRWELL.
On motion, the report was adopted, and the comm On motion, the report was also produced incharged.

And it was further resolved, That minutes of these proceedings be filed with the Secretary of the Council for preservation in the archives of the government; and that he send copies thereof, and of all papers relating thereto, to the Secretaries of State for Foreign Amair at London and Washington, and to the New Yors Herana and London Times for publication in those journals.

(Signed)

F. MANCHO, President.

Corpses on the Steamer Caroline. The remains of Capt. Daniel P. Wilbanks, and of a Mr. Jefferies, were on board the ill-fated Caroline. The former was placed in the engine room, about amidability, a few minutes I efore the boat went under water. The outer box, which covered the metallic case, had burnt, and amid the flames the giaring metal was seen, which contained the last relie of a devoted husband and father, which was in charge of Capt. Samuel Taylor, to be taken to packsonport for interment.

Speech of Ex-President Pilliners at the Localthe Ionicville Journal says it has a full report of the
speech smale by Mr. Filliners at the public times gives
to him on the 18th inst. in that city; but, in conformity
with what was understood to be his wish, it confines itself to the publication of a more sketch of what he said,
self to the publication of a more sketch of what he said,
with what was understood too. For the fir, it confines itself to the publication of a more sketch of what he said,
with the sincerely hoped there was no "chieft" present
"takin notes," but that what he should utter might be
stand what movince with the self present of the public was not
stand what movince, if the was not chief for the citisens of Kenticky. If he were in the actual possession of
the power which it was once his fortune to wield, or even
significant that position, he might see an object for
health such a testimonial as this. To nothing, said he, can
i attribute it but real Kentucky thospitality, which seeks
at contract the said of the said of the such a testimonial as this. To nothing, said he, can
i attribute it but real Kentucky thospitality, which seeks
to his misfortune to be, without his solicitation, and certainly against his wishes, called to the administration of
the your mount. If he also over songht the nomination
for the Nice Presidency and none could be more surprised
was only ten hours before Gen. Taylor's death that he
had any thought that his illustrious friend was in danger. The knowledge came upon him like a peal of thunder from a clear sky. He felt wholly unprepared for
Though he had been for many years a politician, he could
say that the only sleepless night he ever passed on account of political anxiety was that on which fee. Taylor's
death that his mother's milk and had chrished with
his youth up a feeling, even a preindice, against alway.

Though he had been for man wilk and had chrished with
his youth up a feeling, even a preindice, against alway.

He farther covered of the country had, by his efforts in behalf of the compromise, lost for a time the confidence of a portion of his fellow-citizens, and especially in his own State, he loved that State as a dear mother, and was unwilling to believe that he had proved a recreant son. He trusted that the excitement of the moment would pass away, and that she would at last see that he had at least acted with honest intentions if he had not acted the better part. But, fellow-citizens, said he, let me refer to your own State. When the gathering tempest of fanaticism, abolition fanaticism, was rolling up from the North, an equal violent tempest of fanaticism, as rolling up from the South; and where then did the State of Kentucky stand? She stood like a rock amid the surges of the ocean—she stood firm and unshaken, the pillar of the constitution. His culogy of Kentucky was exceedingly handsome, and this portion of his speech, like all the other portions, was received with the most enthusiastic applause. Few public speakers ever made so fine an impression upon a Louisville audience as he.

American Citizenship.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1854.

Sir.—Your letter of the 11th instant has been received.
The cases which it mentions are not embraced in any law of the United States upon the subject of naturalization; and it is believed have not been decided by any court in this country. Although, in general, it is not the duty of the Secretary of State to express opinions of law, and doubts may be entertained of the expediency of making an answer to your inquiries an exception to this rule; yet I am under the impression that every person born in the United States must be considered a citizen of the United States must be considered a citizen of the United States must be considered a citizen of the Sirth. This is in conformity with the English common law, which law is generally acknowledged in this country. And a person born of alien parents, it is presumed, would be considered a natural born citizen of the United States, in the language of the constitution, so as to make him eligible to the Presidency. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. L. MARCY.

List of Killed and Wounded on the Steamer

List of Killed and Wounded on the Steamer
Reindeer.

The following is a list of the persons killed and injured by the explosion on board the steamer Reindeer, at Cannelton, on the 13th inst.—
Robt. Ferrier, Canada.
Cary Bodel, Howard county, Mo.
Robert Craley, Pittsburg.
L. M. Brown, Eperidge.
Lawid Richards, Ky.
Isaac Comer, Sciota, O.
Mr. Purvis, Cannelton.
Pat. Merriman, Ohio.
Pat. Gallagher, Fittsburg.
Andrew Snyder, Ohio.
Wim. Snyder, do.
Cath. Doyle, Pittsburg.
Wm. Thorn, Louisville.
Ann Allen, Ohio.
Mary Allen, do.
Jordan Peak, Warsaw.
T. Meintyre, Matamoras.
S. L. Hyatt, Alton.
Frederick Ludwig, second engineer, Louisville. Cath. Deyle, Pittsburg.
Wm. Thorn, Louisville.
Ann Allen, Ohio.
Mary Allen, do.
Mary Allen, do.
Mary Allen, do.
Patrick Comer, Matam
John Bolton, Columbus
D. Mullen, mate, L
ville.
Frederick Ludwig, second engineer, Louisville.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.-The New Albany An AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The New Albany Ledger says:—'An affecting incident was related to us this morning by a gentleman who was a witness to the dreadful scene on board the Reindeer after the recent explesion. Two families, one of five, and the other of six persens, who were removing from Ohio to Missouri, were all so badly scalded by the steam that they have since died. A little girl of five or six years of age who belonged to one of these families, whose tender fiesh was literally boiled, was laid alongside of her mother, whose spirit was passing in an agony of pain from its earthly temement. Turning her eyes towards her mother, she said—'Mn, it is so dark; will we not get home.' Poor child! Her eyes were darkened by the haze of death, and soon afterwards her spirit was unfettered and did go home, to live forever with angels."

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER.—The Albany Register, of the 22d inst., says:—The steamer Isaac Newton, Captain Peck, arrived yesterday morning from New York, having been thoroughly repaired and painted during the winter. The Oregon, which left here Monday evening, was aground yesterday morning at Mull's, two miles below Castleton. A great change has occurred in the channel of the river at this point during the winter. This is self-evident from the fact of her running aground when the river is flooded. The steamtug Commerce arrived yesterday from New York with seventeen barges in tow. She left the America and Hudson at Athens for the purpose of sheathing. The Hudson arrived about dusk last evening, and the America was hourly expected. The steamtug Austin left yesterday morning at ten o'clock with nine barges in tow for New York, all deeply laden with flour, produce and provisions. There was a large amount of pretty formidable floating ice in the river, which retarded the progress of boats. The steamer P. G. Coffin, from Catskill, had not arrived at noon yesterday.

GREAT PLOOD IN LICEING RIVER—\$1,000,000 WORTH

GREAT FLOOD IN LIGEING RIVER.—\$1,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

(From the Cynthiana (Posey Co. Ind.) News.]

On Thursday morning last, about two o'clock, the rain commenced to fall, and for thirty-six hours in unbroken succession it came down in perfect torrents, rawing Licking river to an unprecedented height, which swip teverything in its course, destroying property to an amount which we have reason to believe will reach one million dollars, in the Licking valley.

South Licking, at this place, was at least five feet higher than it has ever before been known; and from its source to its moush there is not a bottom but what was entirely submerged, nor a farm on its banks but what was more or less injured, by the loss of fencing or crops which were still left standing in the fields. Duringthe entire day on Friday immense quantities of fencing, lumber, cornshocks, haystacks, &c., were seen floating down at the mercy of the torrent of waters; and accounts have reached us from every direction of the heavy losses sustained by our farmers. We hear of one gentleman in Bourbon county who lost forty barrels of whiskey, besides a large quantity of corn and other grain, by the sudden rise of the water upon his premises; and scarcely a farmer within the influence of the flood can count his loss at less than from five hundred to one thousand dollars, and numbers will greatly exceed the latter sum.

We learn that the railroad bridge at Falmouth was entirely submerged, but we are happy to learn it sustained no injury.

We learn that the rainroad bridge at Falmouth was entirely submerged, but we are happy to learn it sustained no injury.

From the accounts that have reached us from Main Licking, the flood there was even more terrible and devastating in ita consequence than here, it having reached a point at least eight feet higher than was ever before known, sweeping with it a tremendous quantity of fencing and prodec, lumber, &c., which came in its way, submerging entire farms, and even sweeping off numbers of houses of every description, which were seen to pass down during the height of the flood. From Claysville we learn that all the buildings on the street fronting the river were from three to five feet deep in water, and that only two or three belidings on the high ground in that village were above the water.

The rise there was sudden and unexpected, having come in the night after the inhabitants had retired to bed, and were awakened before morning by the sound of the water in their houses, far above where it had ever reached at any former rise, and in the morning the river presented the speciacle of one wast sheet of water, covering the entire bottom on which the town is situated, and during the day immense quantities of valuable lumber, saw logs, feucing, and produce of every kind, with occasionality a house, passed down the stream.

The loss in the Licking valley cannot fall short of \$1,000,000, and when full accounts have reached us we would not be surprised to find that it exceeded that sum. The water commenced subsiding on Saturday, and is now again down to its ordinary level.

TERRIBLE STORM IN TERNESSEE LOSS OP LIPE AND PROPERTY.

TERRIBLE STORM IN TENNESSEE-LOSS OF LIFE AND

The water commenced subsiding on Saturday, and is now again down to its ordinary level.

TERRIBLE STORM IN TENNESSEE—LOSS OF LIPE AND PROPERTY.

[From the Bedford (Tonn.) Yeoman.]

A most severe storm of wind and rain passed over a portion of this and Coffee county on Friday morning last, about eight o'clock. A portion of the cloud passed over this place, but there was not wind enough to do any damage. The cloud was extremely dark, and came from the west, and went a northeast direction. Up in the neighborhood of Tull shome and Normanda, and on the Baren Fork of Duck river, some three miles from the latter place, it did severe and serious damage. A Mrs. and Miss Stone were killed. The house they were in was blown down, a log fell across the neck of the young lady and cut her head off, the other one was smashed and mangled by the falling of the house. It swept away all the timber, houses, fences, stock, birds and squirrels that lay in its wake. Everything on the plantation of Mr. D. V. Davidson, who lives some affect miles from this place, was forn away by the giant power of the raging storm except his dwelling; as good luck or kind Providence would have it, the dwelling was only partly unroofed. None of the family were injured. About a mile from Mr. Davidson's, Mr. Barton's house was blown down. His wife had been very sick for several weeks, and was expected to die; consequently was not able to get out of bed. The wind was so severe that it blew their child into the fre; he snatched it out, however, and then gathered his wife in his arms and with the rest of the family made his escape out of the house. They had just got out when the house was torn to pieces, and would have killed the immates had they remained in it. The main body of the wind was from a half to two miles in width, and the woods through which it passed are now reduced to one vast plain. The roads are completely covered by the fallen timber where it passed. In Manchester it killed an ox that was afrom a half to two miles in width, and the woods thr ger. The cloud was extremely dark, and came from the west, and went a northeast direction. Up in the neighborhood of Full shoms and Normanda, and on the Baron halos, it did severe and serious damage. After and Miss and halos were all serious damage. After and Miss and halos were all serious damage. After and Miss and down, a log fell across the neck of the young lady and the properties of the house. It swept away all the timber, houses, finces, stock, hirds and squirred that lay in the waste. Everything on the plantation of Mr. D. V. Date to make the properties of the stock of the providence would have for a way by the giant power of the radig storm except in the welling; as good lock or kind Providence would have framily were lipsed. As and was expected to disconsist the stock of the st

AS,000.

INSUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATIONS.—A number of tavern keepers were convicted in the City Court yesterday, on indictments for not having the necessary accommodations as required by law. James Gaffney and Charles Giddings, for not exposing a proper sign on their premises, were fined \$10 each; Patrick Gagahan and Peter MoGuire, for not being provided with sufficient stabling, were fined \$20 each; Harman Pope and Lawrence O'Neil, for selling liquor without a license, were fined \$10 each, and sentenced to the county jail for ten days.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

Fast Young Man.—One of the Chief's detectives visited this city yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of ferreting out several fast young gents who visited No. 84 Mercer street. New York, on Sunday night last, and accidentally or otherwise carried away with them a mantilla, valued at \$70. The persons in question were "not at home."

home."

ARREST FOR CARRILES DRIVING.—A lad named William Murray was run over yesterday afternoon, by a hack driver called Stoken, while driving at a furious rate through North Second street. The boy was but slightly injured. The driver was arrested and taken before Justice Boswell, where he gave bonds to appear for examination.

mination.

LARCENY.—Mary Conway and Margaret Gunn were yesterday examined before Justice Boswell, on a charge of stealing goods from the store of Mr. Moore, in Grand street. The first named was sent to the Penitentiary sixty days for stealing the goods, and Margaret Gunn was sent thirty days for receiving and secreting them.

Jersey City Intelligence.

Liberal Christian Society.—A Unitarian or Liberal Christian Society for Jersey City, was organized ou Tuesday evening, at a meeting held in Hiram Lodge room, and measures were taken for services on Sundays, in the evening. At the meeting last evening, William Glaze, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. M. Armstrong was appointed secretary. A Unitarian Society was organized with the following gentlemen as a board of trustees, viz.: Messrs. William Glaze, Matthew Armstrong, Moses B. Bramhall, Solomon Alossen, D. B. Grinnell, Seneca Alger, A. J. Bixby, R. B. Crawford, Alston Allen, Abm. Abbot, George D. Seymour, and James Austin. The sum of \$1,000 was raised for the support of divine worship for the year to come. Arrangements have been made for services on Sunday evenings at the Lyceum, at which Unitarian clergymen in New York and vicinity will officiate.

YOUTHFUL MILITARY COMPANY.—Commissions were re-YOUTHFUL MILITARY COMPANY.—Commissions were received yesterday from Governor Price, for the officers of the Ellis Gward, a youthful company of forty muskets, nearly all of whom are capital shots, and whose ages range from sixteen to eighteen years. This company will parade with the second regiment of the Hulson Brigade, in June. The officers to whom commissions were given were S. D. Ellis, Captain, 19 years of age; I. H. Enker, First Lieutenant, 18 years of age; and John McCutcheon, Second Lieutenant, 18 years of age.

AN INJUNCTION TO PREVENT TAXATION.—A perpetual injunction has been issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, restraining the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City from taxing the property of the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company in Jersey City. The city is also held responsible for taxed costs of \$86 6g, claimed by A. M. C. Alexander, in this suit.

CITY PROFESTY.—The duty has been imposed upon the Common Council Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, of rendering to the Council, at its meeting, a detailed statement of the city property—real estate and personal—and its estimated value, excepting fire apparatus. The Committee on Fire and Wager have been directed to make out a similar statement relative to the fire apparatus.

Jersey street will be extended into Jersey avenue at the northerly side of South Eighth street, an ordinance having been adopted by the Board of Aldermen to that effect.

HORRID MURDER IN ALLEGAN, MICHIGAN.—A letter written on the 11th March, by a brother of Ablertman Knapp, living near Allegan, Mich., relates the circumstances of a dreadful case of parricide, that recently occurred there. A man named Clements, about thirty-five years of age, killed his father, an old man of seventy, by chopping his head to pieces with an axe. The murderr struck his victim thirteen blows with the edge of the instrument; and when he had eccomplished the dreadful deed attempted to kill his brother also. The man was arrested. He insisted that he had done the act in perfectly cool blood, and will only be content when he has destroyed his brother. The writer, who was present after the murder was committed, and helped to bind the maniac, says that the mother of the murderer, his brother's wife and two young men, were present, and that the young men saw the murder committed—which is bardly credible. The affair created great excitement in the place.

A committee of citizens of opposite political parties, has been the past three days in Albany to attend the debate in the Assembly on the proposed Police bill, action on which is set down for to-morrow.

Such is the deep interest felt by all men who wish to check crime and immorality in our city to defeat the bill, that they cheerfully left their business and their homes to make known the desire of their fellow citizens to the members of the Assembly.

They regretted to find that a large proportion of the

They regretted to find that a large proportion of the city delegation were in faver of the bill, led away by in-fluences which it is unnecessary to mention, so that there was no alternative left but to appeal to the mem-

fluences which it is unnecessary to mention, so that there was no alternative left but to appeal to the members from the rural districts to save the great city of the State from improvident and injurious legislation.

It is not to be wondered at that several of our city delegation, young in politics and young in experience of the acts of the knowing ones, should yield to the outward pressure made upon them by national political cliques, three of which are now striving to get the mastery of this city by the powerful engine of the police, to make it a political body.

The great crime of the Chief of Police is that he has steadily refused to prostitute his department to political purposes; he has, therefore, the honor of having the combined enmity of grogshop and porterhouse politicians, who are backed by the six thousand drinking shops which are open on Sunday in our city, and which he is now striving to close; by keepers of brothels and gambling houses, by rowdies and law breakers, who wish to govern the police by electing their own Chief, and establishing a close political corporation by appointing three new commissioners for life, with increased taxation, and turning out the three highest magistrates in our city—the present commissioners—who are carrying out the provisions of the police law of the last session, to the great annoyance of the different classes of persons I have described, who think themselves by the oppression of the police much injured men.

I enclose you a copy of a remonstrance of the gentlemen who went to Albany, which will be presented (among numerous others) to the Assembly to-morrow, and of which a copy will be laid upon the desk of every member. Its brevity is not its worst feature, and it embraces the whole argument, addressed to the members at large:—

P. S.—I see by an advertisement in your paper of to day, a meeting called in the Park this evening at seven

embraces the whole argument, addressed to the members at large:—
P. S.—I see by an advertisement in your paper of today, a meeting called in the Park this evening at seven o'clock, by a person who for himself and others call themselves reformers. It has been intimated to me that it possibly may be a branch of some of the national cliques, or other combinations I have referred to, to pass resolutions in favor of the police bill. It is in character with the secret influences which have been at work at Albany. To hold their meeting in the dark, at seven o'clock, calls for perfect invisibility at this time of the year.

As you are in the habit of giving to the public all the doings of the night as well as the day, I hope you will send one of your reporters there, and give to the public the character of the meeting.

New York, March 22, 1854.

see in consequence of the wagons and cars being con-centrated on a certain point.

Should you desire it, I will give you my views more at large on another occasion.

I would simply now suggest the propriety of calling a meeting of the butchers and dealers in the market, to be held at some appropriate place, at an early day, for the purpose of discussing the subject, when some feasible plan may be suggested for the erection of a new market, which will be both ornamental to the city, useful to the citizens, and interesting to the city treasury.

THIRD WARD.

Another Charitable Call.

No. 8 Wooster Street, March 21, 1854.

J. G. Bennett, Esq.—

Dear Sir.—Knowing you as a friend of the unfortunate, induces me to request a favor at yoar hands. I am a stranger in this city, married, and have been out of employment three months. I served in the capacity of clerk in the Post Office at Troy, N. Y., for a period of nearly two years, and was superseded in office a few days subsequent to the resignation of Foster Bosworth, Esq., late Postmaster at that city. My health had been much impaired during my stay in that office; my lungs were affected. My physician recommended change of air; and being already out of work, I came to this city in quest of both health and employment. My efforts to obtain the latter have been fruitless, but the former has, thank God, been much benefitted. I have, since I have resided here, answered all advertisements that would suit me, as they have appeared in your valuable paper, but without success. On our arrival here we were almost without money, and we have been forced to part withour wearing as parel to purchase food. Five weeks since I commenced to write a narrative, or tale, entitled "Sketches of Sea Life," intending to carry it out, if possible, to the size of a 12mo., and hoped, in order to do so, to be able to dispose of it in a monthly series. I submitted the first number to Messra. Harper Brothers, and their editor, Mr. Guernsey, approved of the work as far as written, but said they could not publish a serial work. He advised me to continue writing, and when finished, dispose of it altogether. The work, which is a personal narrative principally, will take me two months to accomplish it; and as I am drove to the greatest straits, I have written a small manuscript, which I have tried to get into the columns of some of the Sunday papers. Failing in all my endeavors, sir, I have addressed myself to your notice, and hope you will assist me by your influence. I am aware the columns of the Herald pare more usefully occupied than by novel tales fo

I am, dear sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, P. S.—I have enclosed the small manuscript, if you will condescend to peruse it. I have entitled it "Florence Mabin."

Will condescend to peruse it. I have entitled it "Florence Mabin."

European War.

James Gordon Rennert, Esq.—

Dear Sir.—Permit an old friend and subscriber to ask why the American people have been so deceived by English papers, which have made it appear to many that the Russians are a feeble and benighted race? Yet in the face of this, we find a Napoleon trying all in his power to seduce the nations of Europe to join him in trushing this Russia.

From the gas which has for a long time been received from Europe, your friend is under the impression that Russia must be a powerful nation thus to frighten all Europe. Am I right? Truly your's, '76.

Armed Procession in the Streets.

Armed Procession in the Streets.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. MR EDITOR—Your article under this head reminds me of what I heard from the lips of a soldier belonging to an Irish company, the substance of which remarks was as follows—That the know nothings had better not meddle with or disturb the procession on that day, meaning the 17th; that the party out was able to thrash all the soldiers in the city, know-nothings included; that they (the Irish) were armed to the teeth, each man having twenty-five rounds of ball cartridge. Furthermore, it was not optional with them to take those cartridges. It was the duty of the commanding officer to see that no member of the company left the armory without them. These, he says, were the orders given. From whence, I would ask, through your columns, emanates this order to all our citizen soldiery? Is it confined to the Irish companies? Answer this, and oblige to the Irish companies? Answer this, and oblige A CHIZEN.

CURIOUS CAUSE FOR SELF-MURDER.—Mr. Chancy H. Reynolds committed suicide near Clyde. Ohio, a few days since. He had gone into the woods to fell some trees, but the first three which he cut down fell in the wrong direction. Believing, as he said in a note, that "the Lord suffered everything to go against him." and his mind being somewhat excited by the remembrance of some trouble which he had once with his first wife, he concluded to terminate his existence, which he did by hanging himself to a tree.

Injunction against the Crystal Palace.

MARCH 22—An application was made to Judge Clerke, at his private residence, for an injunction in the case of Orson D. Munn against the Association for Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations—Theodore Setgeick, William Whitten, Alexander Duncan, Watte Sherman, and William B. Duncan.

The complaint, which is very voluminous, sets forth the act of 1852 incorporating the association, and the act of 1853 amending the same. It states that the capital stock of the association was increased by the directors, under the last mentioned act, to five hundred thousand dollars. That by the terms of said acts the corporation had no power to borrow money on interest beyond the limit prescribed by the last mentioned act which provided that such loans, togother with the capital stock, should in no case exceed; in all, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. That the plaintiff subscribed for his stock on the faith that the limits prescribed by the Legislature to the operations of the association theretos should be strictly observed. That the borrowing of money on interest by the directors, acting professedly for the association, led to an extravagant expenditure destructive of the object of the association, and ruinious to the interests of the stockholders. The complaint then prays that all moneys of the association heretofore received it repayment of moneys loaned to the directors on interest may be refunded to the association by the parties who received the same, and that all parties now holding bonds or other securities for the payment of such loans, may be ordered to deliver up the same to be cancelled, and that an injunction may issue restraining the directors from applying in future any funds or the association in payment of such loans, may be ordered to deliver up the same to be cancelled, and that an injunction of such relief, consists in restraining the defendants from paying or receiving any funds or money of the corporation, and professing to bind the property of said corporat

further order therein.

THOS. W. CLERKE.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Ingersoll.

March 22.—The United States against Twenty-three Moulds of Gold Beater's Skins.—The District Attorney moved for an order of sale, as the property seized for duty was perishable, and that it was necessary to have it sold, and the proceeds paid into court. The court entered an order for the Marshal to sell the property at five days notice.

Supreme Court—Special Terms.

Before Hon. Judge Mitchell.

March 22.—Decesons.—F. M. Bisby vs. J. Lovejoy.—The judgment and execution are set aside on terms specified, and the cause is to be tried again.

Gorham vs. Lyon.—The defendant having defeated the action is entitled to his costs, and to an extra allowance. Wood vs. the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company.—Judgment for defendants on demurrer. An award of arbitration that the loss by reason of the fire was \$3,500, and their certificate that the loss during the fire exceeded that sum, establish, when taken together, that the loss beyond the \$3,500 was not caused by the fire.

that sum, establish, when taken togother, that the loss beyond the \$3,500 was not caused by the fire.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe.

SENTENCES.

MARCH 22.—Defrauding Emigrants.—John Brown and James Burke, who were convicted last week of defrauding Gideon Grant and others, by selling them cattle train tickets for Albany and the far west, representing them at the time to be first class tickets, for which the complainants paid them the highest price, were brought up to receive the sentence of the Court. Judge Beebe in pronouncing sentence, said he had no pity for persons convicted of defrauding poor emigrants, innocent of our ways and country, and, if they had not had both of them large families, he would make their sentence as severe as the law would allow him; but in consideration of their families, he would deal leniently with them, by sentencing them each to four months confinement in the penitentiary.

Riot and Assault and Battery.—William Donohue, John Bracken and Thomas Connolly, were then brought up for sentence, they having been convicted a few days ago ohaving been connected in the late riot between the memfibers of engine companies Nos. 30 and 48, on the 12th instant, in the neighborhood of Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street, where stones, brickbats, and firearms were used indiscriminately on both sides. The Court sentenced Donohue to sixty days confinement in the city prison, and were fined \$15 each; all parties to stand committed until the fines were paid.

Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill.—John Finney was then placed at the bar, charged with having committed an assault and battery up the person of George Walker, with intent to take his life. From the evidence of the prosecution it appeared that Walker proceeded from his house in First street, near Second avenue, on the 19th of February last; when he arrived at the corner of Second avenue and First street he saw the defendant acted only in self-defence; that he was struck by Walker and the person whom he was quarreling wit

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Bowery Theatres—An excellent bill is offered for this evening. Mrs. Hamblin, Mr. Eddy and Mr. J. R. Scott appear in a legitimate piece, supported by the strength of the company.

Broadway Theatre—Mr. Forrest, who is drawing crowds to this theatre, appears this evening as "Jack Cade," a part in which he is very popular. The excellent company at the Broadway are giving good support to the great American tragedian.

Brurrow's Theatre—The enterprising manager has

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The enterprising manager has another novelty for his patrons this evening. Farquhar's brilliant comedy. "The Beaux' Stratagem," is the attraction; and by the cast it is apparent that it will be well played.

well played.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mrs. Prior, an actress of decided ability, who has played Eliza in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," since September, has a benefit at the National theatre this evening. The play is "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and we trust that the fair beneficiary will have a bumper house. trust that the fair beneficiary will have a bumper house.

WALLACK's Thrathe.—Mr. John Dyott, an old New York favorite, though not an old man by any means, has a benefit this evening. The principal play is "John Bull." The cast was probably never excelled, if it ever was equalled. It includes Mr. Blake, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Lester, Mrs. Hoey, and others. Other popular entertainments are also announced.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—"The Old Brewery," a capital local drama, is to be played this evening. In the afternoon there is an excellent performance, and the various curiosities can be seen without extra charge.

CHRISTY'S MINSTERIS—the original band—at No 472 Broadway, continue their ministrations to the muses. The people like it immensely, and come in great numbers every night. The programme for this evening is a good one.

one.

Wood's MINSTREES.—"The Virginia Cupids" are still receiving their friends at No. 444 Broadway, or in other words, their popular buriesque continues to be in high favor with the public.

CHINESE HALL.—The Buckley minstrels, with Eph. Horn and Briggs, give one of their pleasing entertainments this evening. To get a front seat it is necessary that one should go early.

THE SAINT NICHOLAS Exhibition Rooms, 495 Broadway, are nightly filled with the admirers of the Campbell minstrels, a capital band. Go and hear them.

Madame Sontag has been playing operas at the Saint

Madame Sontag has been playing operas at the Saint Charles theatre, New Orleans. On the performance of the "Figglia del Reggimmento," the receipts of the house amounted to \$2,500. She is assisted by M'lle. Seidenberg and Signori Pezzolini Taffanelli and Rocco.

Julia Dean is playing at Louisville, Ky. Miss Heron last spring offered five hundred dollars cach, and one thousand dollars contingent upon its success, for the best play which should be offered to her prior to the 1st of December last. The award, it appears, has been made to R. Gerard, of New York, for a play called "Retribution."

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board met yesterday at 4 o'clock, P. M., his Honor the Recorder in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from the State Superintendent of Common Schools, presenting the names of Charles Morrison, Martha Kurts, and Mary O'Ryan, as fit candidates for the Institution for the Blind, and asking for an appropriation for their support. Sent to the Comptreller.

for an approximate the state of the Comptroller. Bills Paid.—Of the Freeman's Journal and other news papers, for advertising Reports of the Board of County Canvassers. Canvassers.
Of Policeman W. J. Graham, for making an arrest at
Albany.
The Board then adjourned until Tuesday next, at 3
o'clock.

o'clock.

ABDUCTION OF A YOUNG GIRL FROM HER PARENTS.

—A man by the name of Adam Niver abducted a young lady from Broadslbin, N. Y., about three weeks ago, and brought her to Chio. While in Broadslbin, he was employed as a farmer. The lady (or rather the girl, for she is only fourteen years of age,) has dark eyes, darkish hair, fair complexion, and is of pretty good size. Her mame is Rebecca Snyder. Niver took the girl while she was away from home, without the knowledge or consent of her parents, but very much against their will. Niver left a wife in Broadslbin. The girl's father followed them to Rochester, and there learned that they had left for Ohio, somewhere in the vicinity of Cleveland. The girl was of previous chaste character. While at Rochester, also and Niver passed as husband and wife, or rather colabited as such, staying in one room, &c. From these facts, it is concluded safely that she was taken or inveigled for the purposes of prostitution. It is hoped our police will be on the look out for this scamp, and arrest him. The laws of New York are severe against this offence, and it is hoped he may be brought to justice.— Cieveland Plain Dealer, March 20.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

WENNESDAY, March 22—5 P. M.

The movement in the stock market continues upwards. At the first board Canton Company advanced ½ per cent; Illinois Central Railroad, ½; Florence and Keyport, ½; Nicaragua Transit, ½; New York Central Railroad, ½; Hudson Railroad, ½; Michigan Central Railroad, ½. Cleveland and Toledo Railroad declined ½ per cent. Cumberland Coal sold largely, without any material alteration in prices. Canton Company was in demand at the improvement, and the sales were principally for cash. Florence and Keyport is advancing under the influence of the contemplated railroad to centre on the company's property at Keyport. The rise in prices has by no means been so great or so rapid as circumstances justify. If the railroads just chartered by the Logislature of New Jersey are constructed, Keyport will become one of the most important points in the neighborhood of New York. The original projectors of the Keyport Improvement Company have struggled long and manfully against the powerful railroad monopoly of New Jersey; and it must be to them a source of great satisfaction that they have finally accomplished the observed the structure of the company and the powerful railroad monopoly of New Jersey; and it must be to them a source of great satisfaction that they have finally accomplished the observed the company and the structure of the company and the powerful railroad monopoly of New Jersey; and it must be to them a source of great satisfaction that they have finally accomplished the observed the contemplation of the company and the structure of the company and the com satisfaction that they have finally accomplished the ob-jects arrived at. Nicaragua Transit appears to be moving up sgain. The amount of stock offering is small, and the sales only to a moderate extent. All the leading railroad stocks closed firm at the improvement. The stock market is an enigma to the most experienced operator in the street. The oldest and wisest heads are puralled, and hardly dare express an opinion upon the future course of prices. The bulls and bears appear to be pretty equally balanced, and between the two influences operating upon the market the fluctuations week in and week out hardly amount to one moderate profit. The very doubt and uncertainty that exist are favorable to the bear interest, and it is necessary to give the market more character by more decided action, before the bulls can make much headway against the current which circumstances are daily strengthening against them. We see no good reason why stocks generally should not steadily and permanently appreciate; and notwithstanding the existing state of things in the street is about a draw game between the two great contending parties, the future looks much more favorable for holders and buyers than for sellers. the sales only to a moderate extent. All the leading

than for sellers.

In the table published in the Herald of the 22d inst there was an error in the aggregate amount of assets composing capital and surplus put down to the Howard Insurance Company. It should have been \$369,738 54, instead of \$269,738. It will be seen at a glance that the

error was a typographical one.

The steamship Asia, from this port for Liverpool to-day, carried out \$306,855 in specie, principally gold in

ingots.

The Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company have The Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five dollars per share.

A. H. Nicolay's semi-weekly sale of stocks and bonds will take place as usual, to-morrow, Thursday, at half-past 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, to-day, amounted to \$103,754 61; the pay-

ments were \$53,218 41—leaving a balance of \$8,163,

ments were \$53,218 41—leaving a balance of \$8,163,-631 51.

It is reported that the Eric Railroad Company have negotiated the remainder of its third mortgage loan, amounting to two millions seven hundred thousand dollars. The terms have not transpired. There is more financiering in this than appears on the surface. The Eric Railroad Company have negotiated so many loans since its organization that it is difficult to keep up with them, or to distinguish the different classes. We have ne faith in these official announcements that loans have been raised. The history of the early financial operations of this company has yet to be written; but it will astonish even those familiar with the most desporate system of raising money under the most adverse cirastonish even those familiar with the most desperate system of raising money under the most adverse circumstances. We have a very distinct recollection of a public sale of Eric Railroad bonds in the Merchants' Exchange, when it was represented that every bond of an issue of \$3,000,000 was sold. The fact afterwards transpired that but a few bonds were actually sold, the balance having been bid in. It is the opinion of shrewd financiers that the Eric company have sunk its entire capital in losses on the negotiation of its numerous bonds.

The drafts entered at the Treasury Department, Washngton, during the week ending on Saturday, the 18th

inst., were:- 
 Customs
 \$93,661 65

 Navy
 145,412 56

 Redemption of the public debt
 404,622 04

 Quarterly salaries
 74 73

 Treasury
 183,781 55

 Interior, of lands
 68,690 37

 Interior
 14,222 76

 War
 356,656 45
 The drafts entered on Monday, the 20th Inst., were—
For the redemption of stocks. \$247,911 12
For the payment of other treasury debts. 49,558 46
For the customs. 50,228 46
Covered into the treasury from customs. 75 29
Covered into the treasury from miscellaneous 

There was less activity at the Mining Board to-day, though prices, where they move at all, have an upward tendency. Gold Hill is very firm at 4. Gardiner gold improved 3. North Carolina declined 3. Parker Vein is steady, and so is Cumberland. Dolly Hide shows less firmness. New Jersey Zinc has lost all the recent advance. The following were the bids at the Mining Board: For Cumberland, 31½; for New Creek, 2½; for Cannel Coal, 1½; for Lehigh, 3½; for Potomac, 3½; for Fulton, 1¾; for Mineral, 40c.; for Deep River, 30c.; for Rockland 10; for Phenix, 70c.; for Rutherford, 1½; for Mo-Culloch, 736; for Cherokee, 1.

The annual meeting of the American Mining Company

was held at the office of the company, in Windsor, Vermont, on the 15th day of March inst., at 2 P. M. The mont, on the 18th day of March 18st., at 2 P. M. Ine-following persons were duly elected directors, vis.:— Erastus Fairbanks and Horace Paddock, of St. Johns-bury; Henry Keys, Newbury; Abel Underwood, Wells River; Isaac W. Hubbard, Joseph D. Hatch, and George Wardner, Vermont; David A. Simmons, Boston, Mass. William E. Trask, Nathaniel Hayden, and Francis E. whilam E. Irass, Nationale Injugen, and Francis E.
Phelps, New York city. At a meeting of the directors
on the same day, F. E. Phelps was unanimously re-elected President. This company is the parent of several
mining concerns, situated on Lake Superior, in Pennsylvania, infCuba, and elsewhere. During the last two or
three years we have frequently seen advertisements of calls on the shares in these companies, but never once any sign of a dividend. In point of fact, not one of the branches of the American Mining Company has, ever to our knowledge, paid or declared one.

A company has been formed under the name of the

A company has been formed under the name of the Aberdeen Company, mainly, as it appears from their prospectus, for the purpose of working the "tailings" of the Gold Hill mines, of which they have one million bushels, which they estimate at \$2 per bushel. They likewise own one thousand acres of mineral land adjacent to the property of the McCulloch Company. The capital stock is one million, divided into 200,000 shares of \$5 cach. The company has paid for its land, owes nothing, has \$15,000 and \$25,000 of its own shares in its treasury. The officers are Mortimer Livingston, President; O. Mac-daniels, Vice President; and with these gentlemen, F. L. Talcott, Lyman Denison, J. F. A. Sanford and Fulton Cutting, directors. We are glad to see men of such standing come forward to take a leading part is our mining enterprises; and hence are inclined to augur well of the Aberdeen Mining Company.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern

A meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern Lead Company is to be held on Saturday, for the purpose of deciding whether the mines are to be abandoned or more money raised. It will be recollected that, owing to mismanagement on the part of the mining agents, the amount raised as working capital was expended before the mine was placed in a paying condition. This took place last fall, at a time when the stringency of the money market rendered it almost impossible to raise funds even for the most promising enterprises: and no stees were taken by the managers until, as now happens, steps were taken by the managers until, as now happens, the recurrence of the period when the rent of the mines

steps were taken by the managers until, as now happens, the recurrence of the period when the rent of the mines falls due, obliged them to come to a decision one way or the other. "A Stockholder" has published a pamphlet containing his views on the subject, and as they seem to us sound and judicious, we copy the following extracts:—

This important fact has therefore been shown, that the mine has not degenerated; but, unfortunately, this truth came too late to be of service; the original working capital gone, and some of the stockholders exhibiting as unwillingness to contribute, it did not seem proper to continue the work any longer upon credit.

Before suspending operations at the mine the United States Geologist J. D. Whitney, Faq., was invited to examine and report upon it. He says enough, (as will be seen by the report annexed,) to satisfy any one who is disposed to be satisfied, that the mine is now one of the most substantial and valuable speculations in the country. The voin has also been shown to Mr. Thomas Peterick, a gentleman of great mining experience, who promptly pronounced the speculation to be of an exceedingly proming nature. George Sumner, Esq., Major Farriagton, and Captain Palmer, all have given decided oplinions in favor of the value, the regularity, and the reliance that can be placed upon the ultimate success of these mines. It is at least, therefore, graiffying to know that the expense and labor bestowed upon this exter-